

Why do we need a new zoning ordinance?

This zoning ordinance will:

- Preserve and enhance existing traditional neighborhood commercial areas.
- Implement development standards for the creation of new neighborhood oriented commercial nodes.
- Ensure that new development is consistent with the character of the adjacent neighborhoods.



What is unique about this zoning category?

• Neighborhoods can tailor certain regulations to better address their needs.

• Intended for districts, not individual properties.

Are neighborhood needs really addressed by this ordinance?

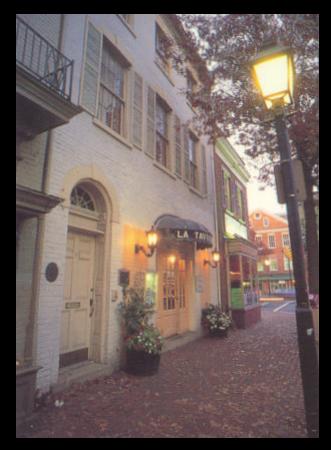


The recommendations of the following neighborhood studies have been incorporated into the ordinance:

Pryor Rd, Old Fourth Ward, Auburn Ave, Peoplestown, Summerhill, Lakewood Heights, Simpson Rd, Home Park, North Highland Ave, Northwest Study, West End, Cheshire Bridge Rd, Southwest Study, East Atlanta and others.

What is the size of a neighborhood commercial district?





A neighborhood commercial district ranges in size from 1 shop to several blocks, and provides close-at-hand goods and services to nearby residences



GOAL:

Pedestrian circulation that is safe, convenient and attractive



GOAL:

Residential
uses on upper
floors



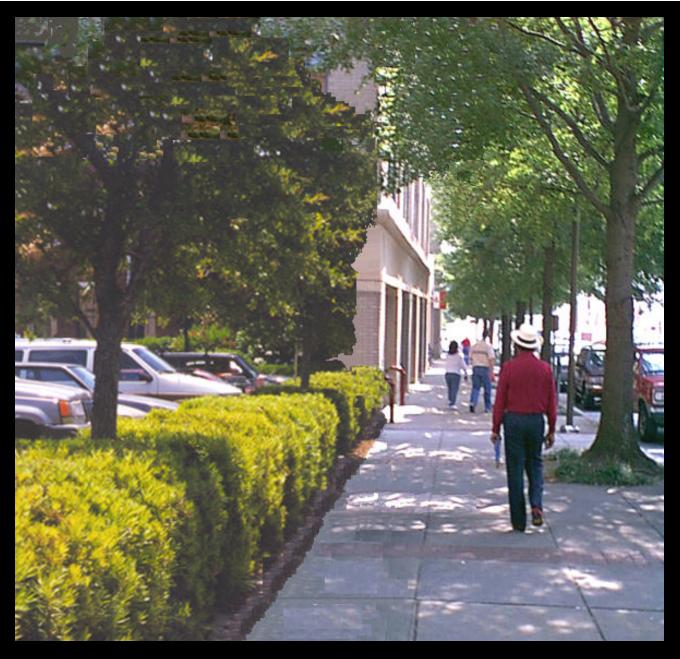
GOAL: Traditional buildings restored and preserved



GOAL: New infill development compatible with scale and character of adjoining neighborhoods



GOAL: Space between buildings and sidewalks reserved for pedestrian uses



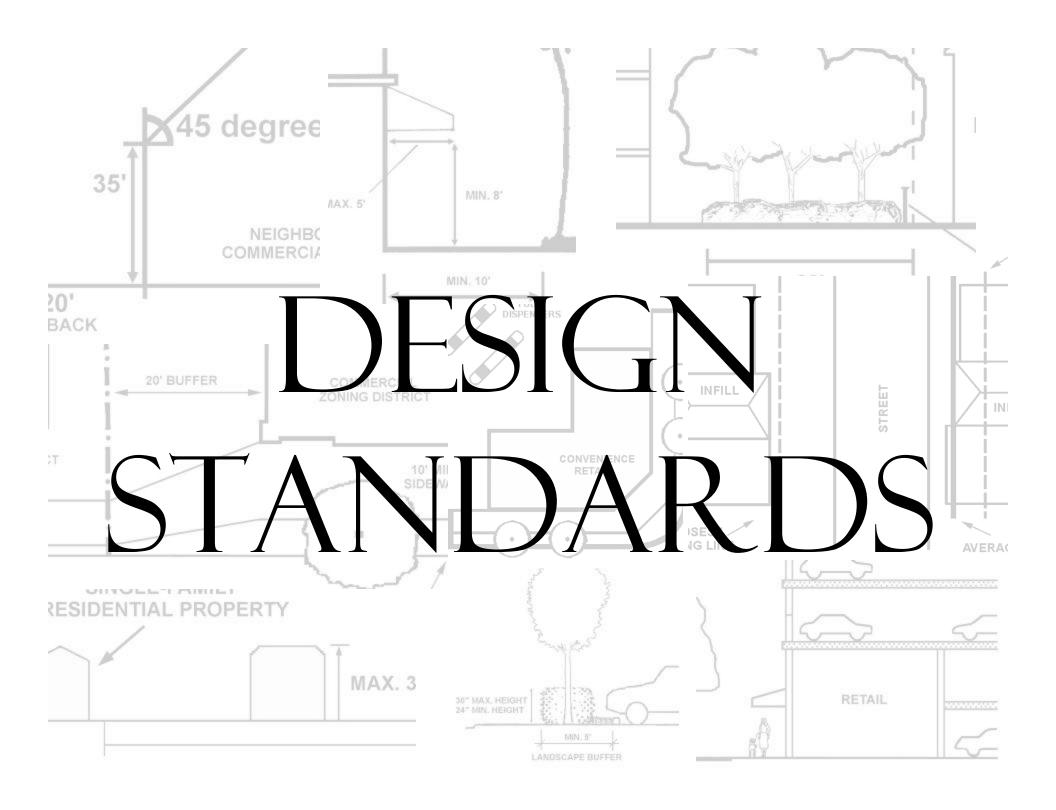
GOAL: Adequate parking requirements

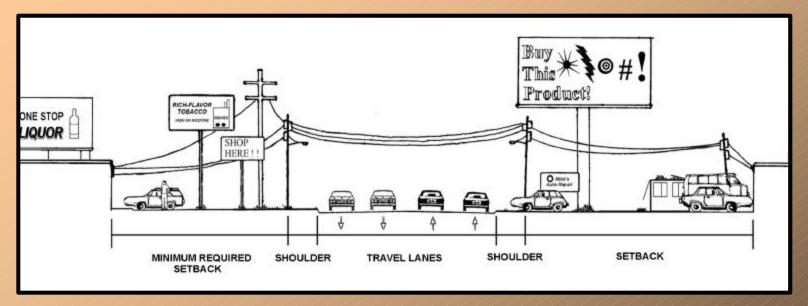


GOAL: Nodal commercial neighborhood areas that prohibit suburban-style strip development

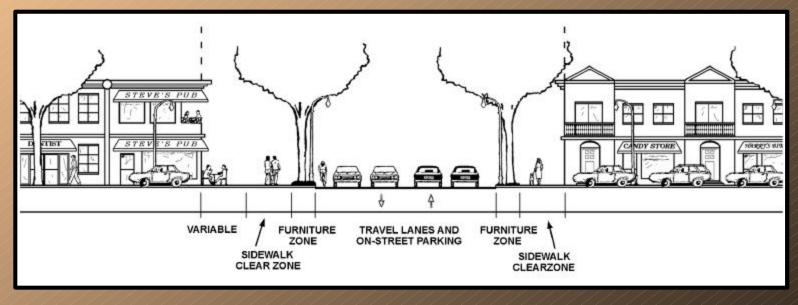


GOAL: Retail uses adjacent to public sidewalks





Existing Typical Streetscape



NC District Proposed Typical Streetscape

NEIGHBORHOOD USES LIMITED BY SIZE

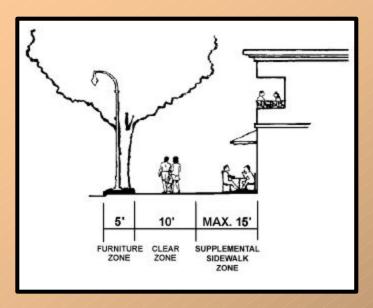
- Retail establishments
- Pharmacies
- Grocery stores
- Restaurants
- Gasoline service stations







BUILDING FAÇADE LINE & SIDEWALK WIDTHS



- The building façade line shall be no less than 15 feet and no more than 30 feet from the street curb
- Sidewalks shall be a minimum of 15 feet with a 10 feet wide clear zone
- The supplemental zone shall be located between the sidewalk and building façade, a maximum width of 15 feet
- The street furniture zone shall be adjacent to the curb



SUPPLEMENTAL ZONE

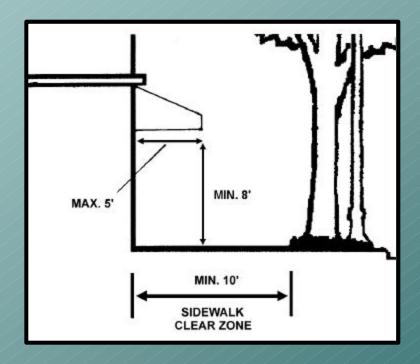


- Located between the sidewalk and the building facade
- Maximum width of 15 feet
- Hardscaped and used for public plazas, terraces or accessory outdoor dining
- Accessory outdoor dining may be separated from the sidewalk only with movable planters or fencing with a maximum height of 36 inches

CLEAR ZONE and AWNINGS & CANOPIES

- Awnings and canopies encroaching a maximum of 5 feet over the clear zone
- An unobstructed clear zone a minimum width of 10 feet and a minimum height of 8 feet

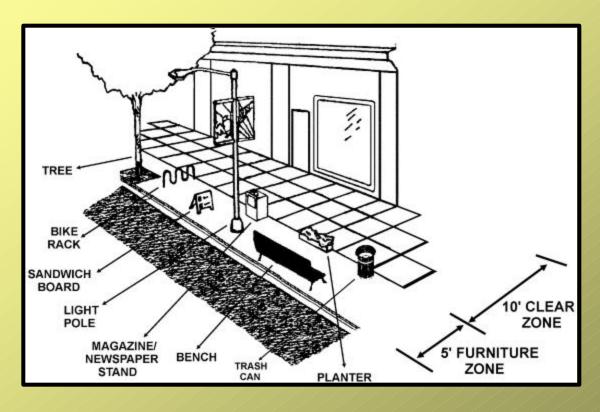






STREET FURNITURE ZONE

Minimum width of 5 feet

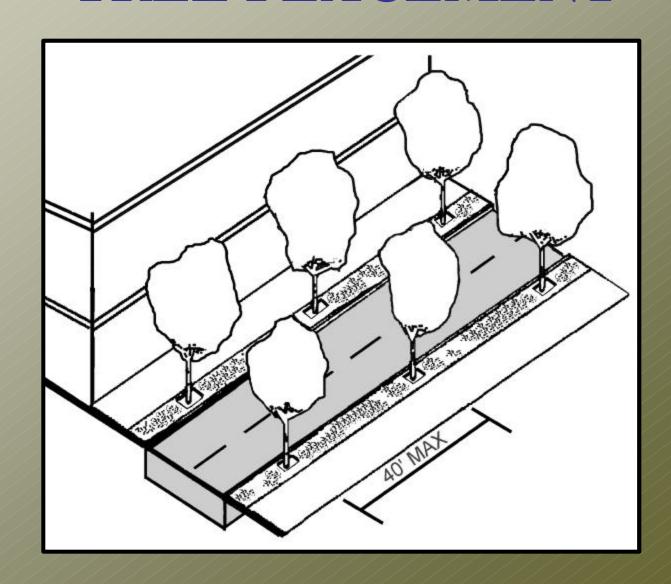




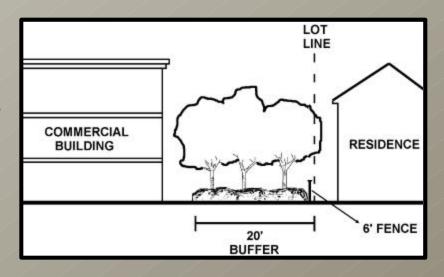
Intended for the placement of trees and street furniture

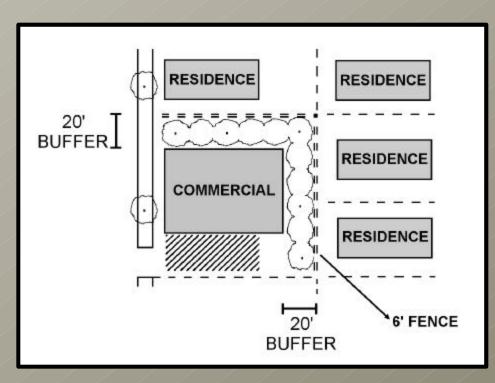
TREE PLACEMENT

- Street trees
 planted a
 distance of
 25 40 feet
 apart
- Planting
 area per
 tree a
 minimum of
 25 square
 feet



TRANSITIONAL YARDS

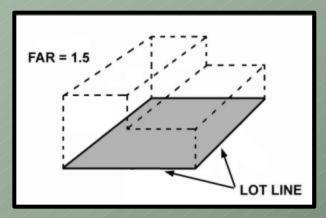


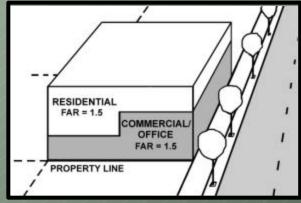


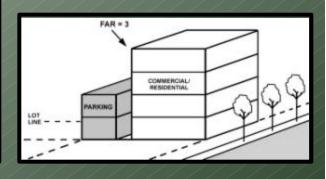
- Buffers shall include permanent opaque walls 6 feet in height
- A 20 feet wide landscaped buffer located adjacent to residentially zoned properties
- Buffers may be used to accommodate a 10 foot alley

BULK LIMITATIONS

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) = area of building divided by area of the property



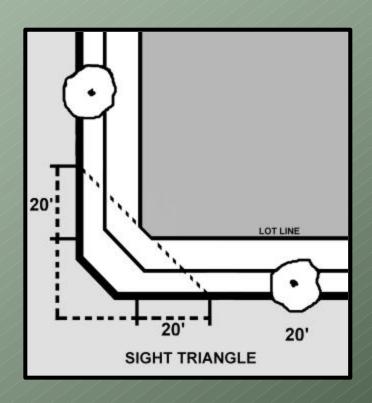




- Nonresidential
 FAR
 permitted to 1.49
- Multi-family FAR permitted to 1.50
- Mixed use not to exceed the sum of the nonresidential and residential FAR
- Non-heated areas are not included in FAR calculations

SIGHT TRIANGLE

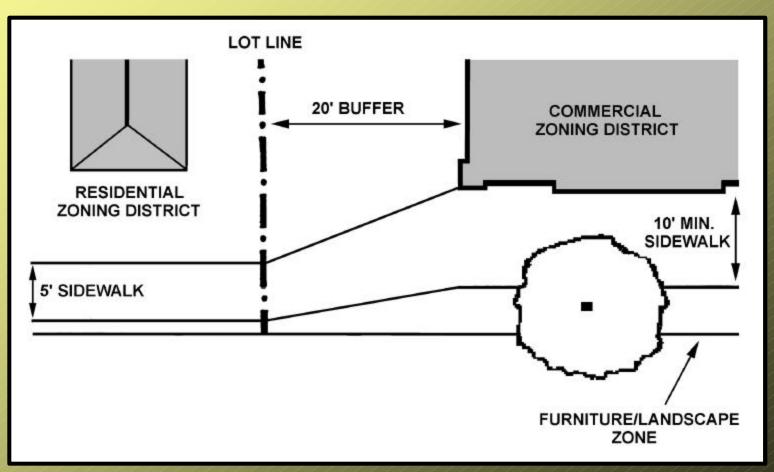
 Sight triangle to be clear of any impediment between the heights of 2½ feet and 8 feet





SIDEWALK TAPERING

Sidewalks within 20 feet of a residential district tapering when necessary to provide a smooth transition to the existing area

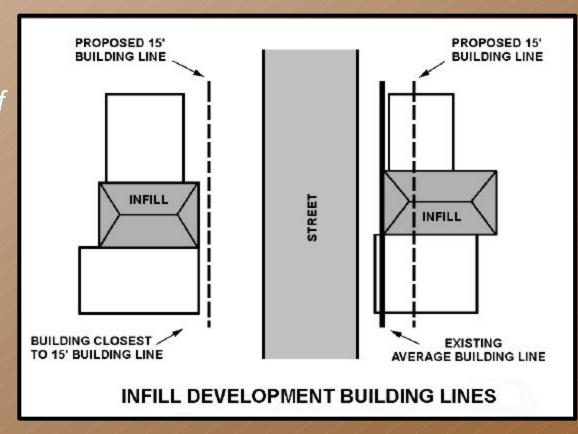


INFILL DEVELOPMENT BUILDING FAÇADE LINES

Within a block where 50% of the buildings are built before 1950, new building façade lines shall:

EITHER

 match that of the nearest building built before 1950 and that is closest to a 15 feet building façade line

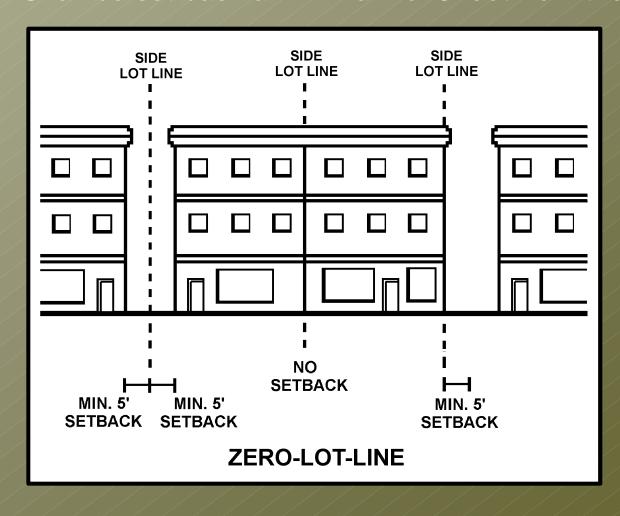


OR

equal the average widths of the nearest 2 buildings built before
1950

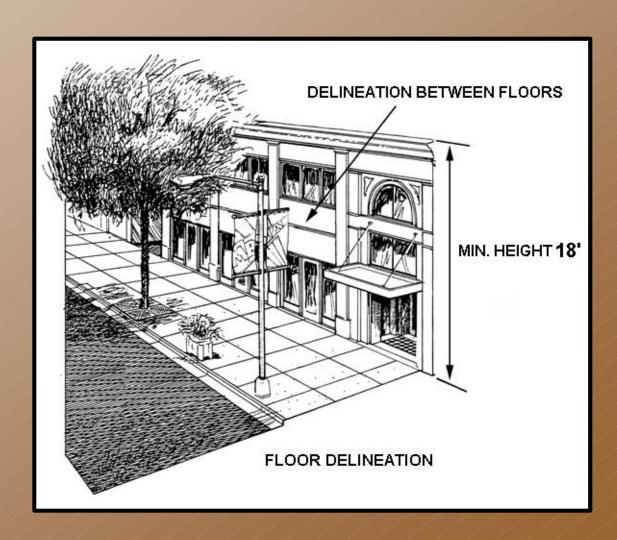
ZERO-LOT-LINES

- A building shall have zero-lot-lines; or
- Shall be set back a minimum of 5 feet from the lot line

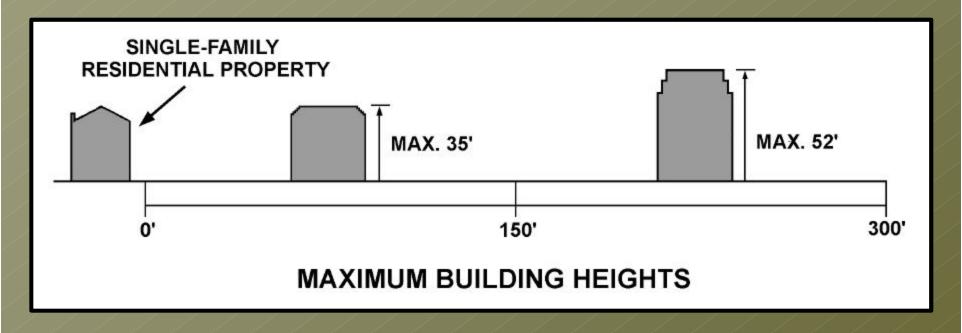


BUILDING HEIGHT & FLOOR DELINEATION

- Minimum façade height of 18 feet
- Belt courses, cornice lines, or similar architectural detailing shall delineate building floors



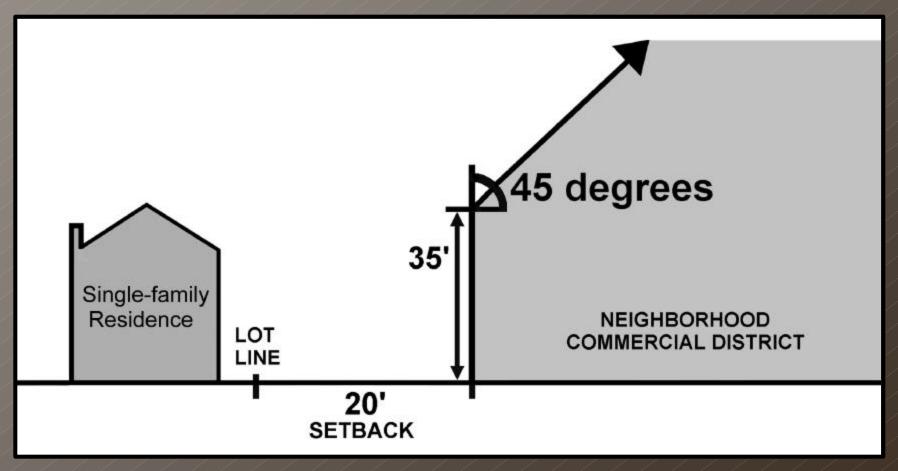
MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHTS



- A maximum 35 feet height for buildings within 150 feet of a singlefamily residential district
- A maximum 52 feet height for buildings between 150 feet and 300 feet from a single-family residential district
- District may determine a maximum height for buildings greater than 300 feet from a single-family residential district

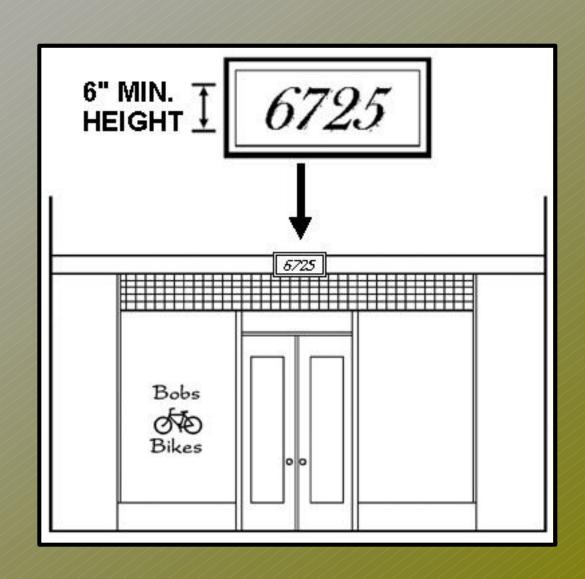
TRANSITIONAL HEIGHT PLANE

 Height plane shall begin 35 feet above the buildable area boundary and extend at an angle of 45 degrees away from a single-family residence

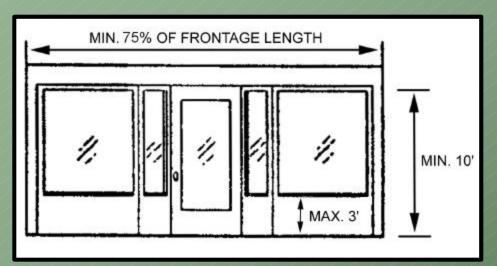


BUILDING NUMBERING

- Above the primary building entrance
- Clearly visible from the sidewalk
- Minimum of 6 inches in height



FENESTRATION (WINDOWS)



All street fronting, ground level development shall have the following requirements:

Window frontage a minimum of 75%



- Clear, unpainted or otherwise treated glass
- Storefronts in keeping with the scale of buildings built before 1950

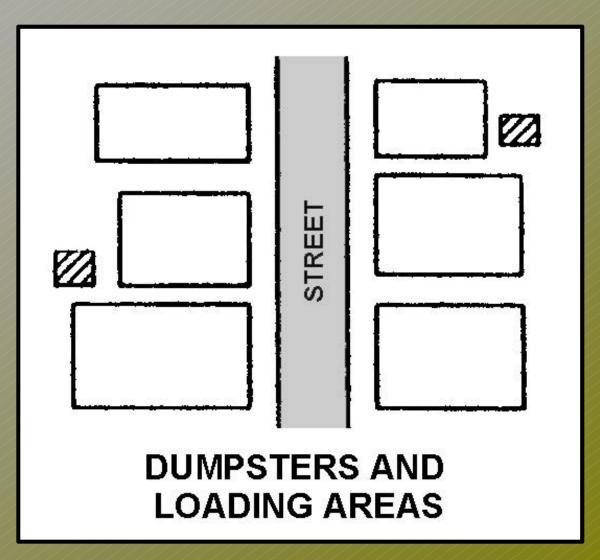
BUILDING ENTRANCES



- Face and be visible from the street
 - Directly accessible from the public sidewalk
 - Open directly onto the adjacent public sidewalk, or an outdoor dining area or plaza

DUMPSTERS & LOADING AREAS

 Screened or positioned so as not to be visible from any public plaza, outdoor dining area, public right-of way, or residential area



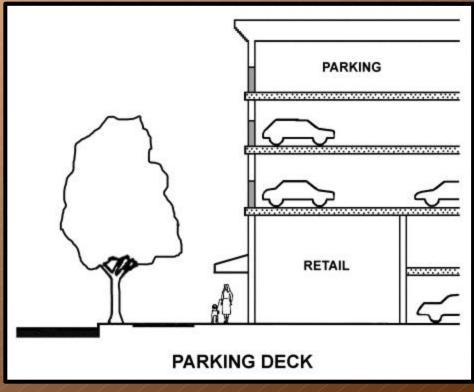
PARKING DECKS

 Provide continuous street-fronting ground level commercial, office or residential uses

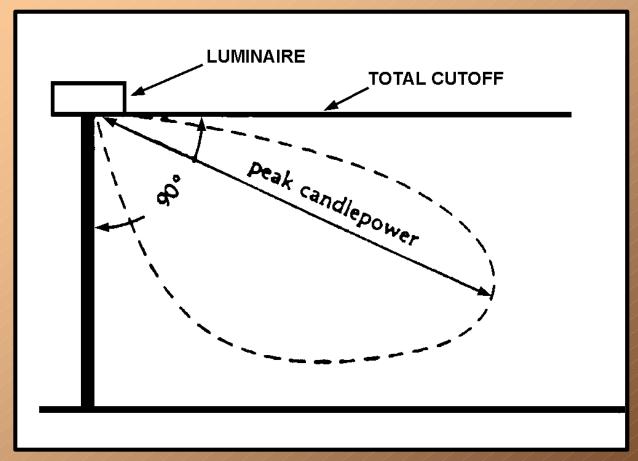
 Conceal automobiles from visibility

 Have the appearance of a horizontal storied building





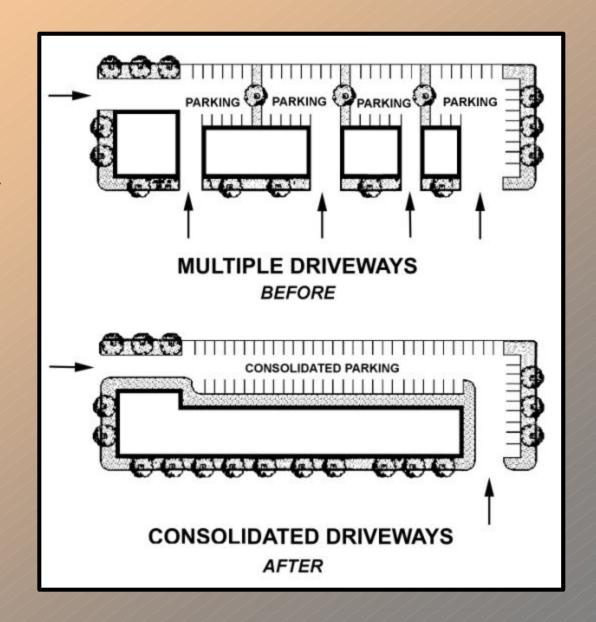
PARKING SECURITY



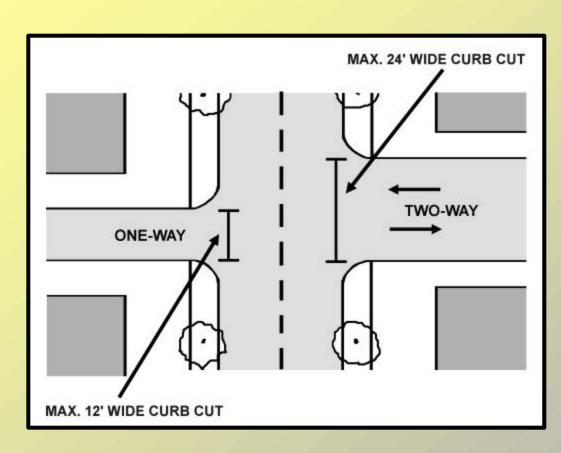
- Parking areas evenly lit and equal to a minimum of 0.2 footcandle of light
- Light spillage onto adjacent residential properties reduced by cutoff luminaire with a maximum 90° illumination

PARKING LOTS

- A common or joint driveway when adjacent lots have direct access to a street
- A pedestrian walkway connecting the surface parking lot to the public sidewalk
- 1 electric vehicle charging station for every 50 parking spaces

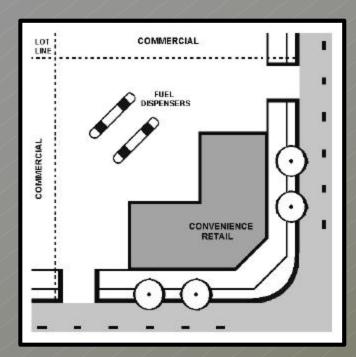


DRIVEWAY WIDTHS



- Driveway widths shall be 24 feet for two-way entrances and 12 feet for one-way entrances
- One driveway for each development with the exception of properties with more than one front yard which may have 2 driveways

GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS



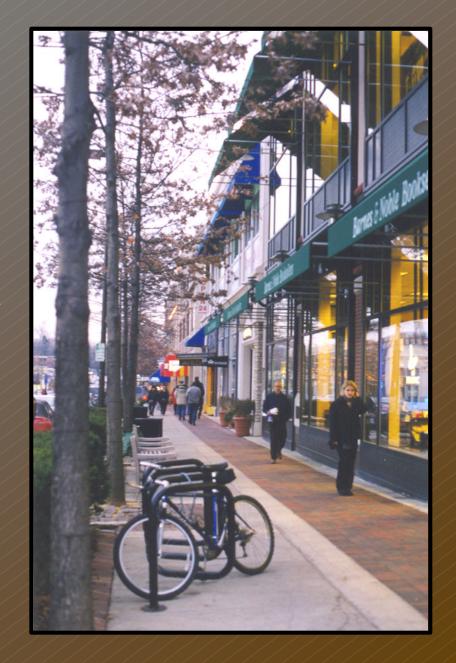
 No car washes or automobile maintenance garages permitted

- A maximum of 4 fuel pumps (or 8 fueling position spaces)
- Fuel pumps, canopy, or associated service area shall not be located between a building and the street



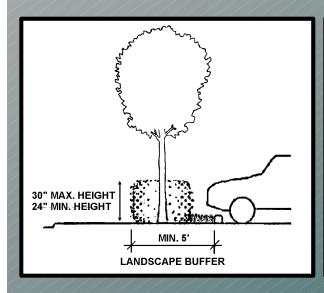
BICYCLE PARKING

- Bicycle/moped spaces located within the street furniture zone or at least as close as the closest automobile space, except for handicapped parking spaces
- At least one (1) bicycle/moped parking space for every 20 automobile parking spaces
- No fewer than 3 bicycle/moped parking spaces

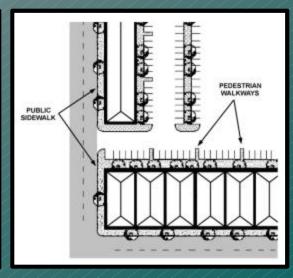


LANDSCAPED BUFFER

- All parking areas shall have at least 1 tree planted in the landscaped buffer
- Trees shall be planted a minimum of 34 feet apart and shrubs shall have a minimum mature height of 24 inches and a maximum height of 30 inches
- Parking shall have a continuous landscape buffer







Neighborhood Commercial District Ordinance

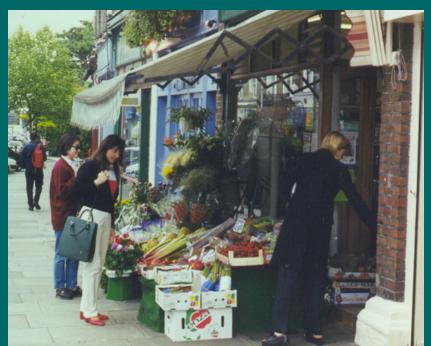
















Restoring the heart of your community